

### IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-30 (cancelled)

Claim 31 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete comprising mixing cement, aggregate and wastewater sludge to form a concrete mix characterised in that:-

the additional step is carried out of mixing the wastewater sludge with an alkaline solution to achieve a wastewater sludge and alkaline solution mixture having a pH equal to or in excess of 11.5, prior to mixing with the aggregate and the cement.

Claim 32 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the alkaline solution is a concrete hardener.

Claim 33 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the alkaline solution has a pH of between 12.5 and 14.

Claim 34 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 33, in which the alkaline solution has a pH of between 13.5 and 14.

Claim 35 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which a bonding agent is added to the concrete mix.

Claim 36 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 35, in which the bonding agent is carboxylated styrene butadiene alkali.

Claim 37 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 35, in which the bonding agent has a pH level of between 8 and 11.

Claim 38 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the wastewater sludge is in the form of dry sludge cake and water is added to the dry sludge cake, prior to the mixing of the sludge with the cement and the aggregate.

Claim 39 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which a polymer is added to the wastewater sludge.

Claim 40 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the concrete is stored for between 28 days and 6 months.

Claim 41 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the aggregate comprises one or more of wacke stone, sand, sandstone, gravel, limestone, crushed shale, crushed seashells, pencil, quarried, kiln dried sand, grit, pulverised fuel ash, quicklime and recycled crushed concrete.

Claim 42 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the aggregate comprises limestone.

Claim 43 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which additional cement is used instead of aggregate in the concrete mixture.

Claim 44 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which a detergent is added to the concrete mix prior to curing.

Claim 45 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the alkali solution added to the wastewater sludge is Sika.

Claim 46 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the alkali solution comprises a electrically charged (ionised) water/salt solution.

Claim 47 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the alkali solution is added to the wastewater sludge in the ratio of between 1:200 and 5:200 parts alkali solution to parts wastewater sludge.

Claim 48 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 47, in which the alkali solution is added to the wastewater sludge in the ratio of 3:200.

Claim 49 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the wastewater sludge, cement and aggregate are mixed in a ratio of 1:1:6 by weight to form the concrete mix.

Claim 50 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the blended concrete mix is sealed in a heavy duty plastic container.

Claim 51 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the wastewater sludge comprises between 8% and 55% of the concrete mixture.

Claim 52 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 51 in which the wastewater sludge comprises between 8% and 40% of the concrete mixture.

Claim 53 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 51 in which the wastewater sludge comprises between 8% and 25% of the concrete mixture.

Claim 54 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 51, in which the wastewater sludge comprises between 11% and 14% of the concrete mixture.

Claim 55 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 51, in which the wastewater sludge comprises 12% of the concrete mixture.

Claim 56 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the percentage of liquid content of the wastewater sludge is between 50% and 97% and the percentage of solid matter in the wastewater sludge is between 3% and 50%.

Claim 57 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 56 in which the percentage of liquid content of the wastewater sludge is

between 80% and 97%.

Claim 58 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the wastewater sludge and alkaline solution mixture has a pH equal to or in excess of 12.

Claim 59 (new): A method of using wastewater sludge in the production of concrete as claimed in claim 31, in which the wastewater sludge and alkaline solution has a pH equal to or in excess of 12.5.

Claim 60 (new): A concrete product made in accordance with the method steps of claim 31.